

Fig. 1A

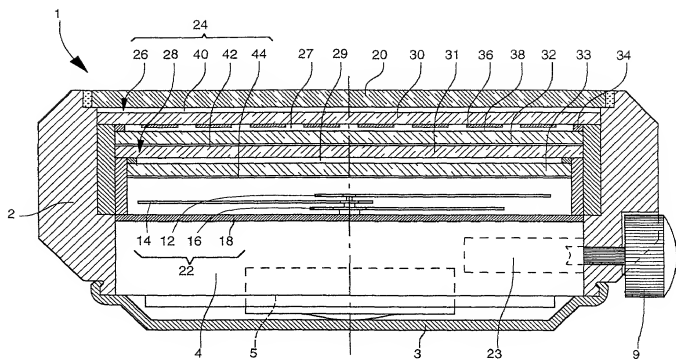


Fig. 1B

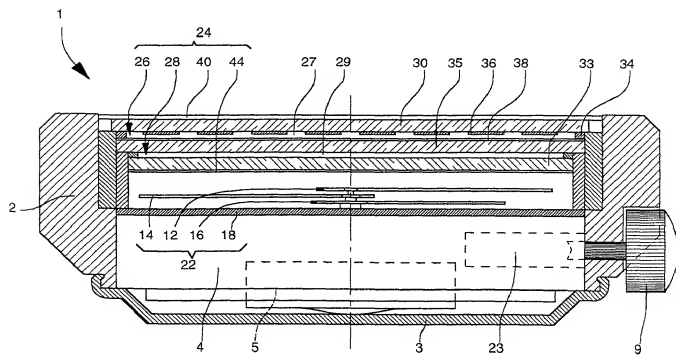


Fig. 2 A

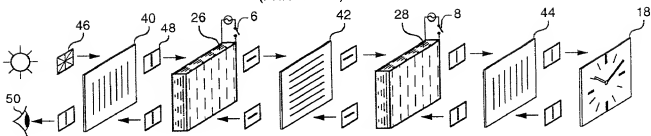


Fig. 2B

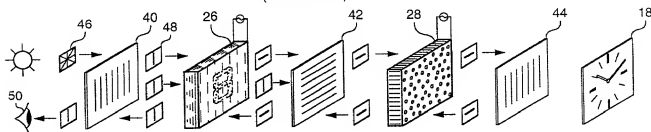


Fig. 2C

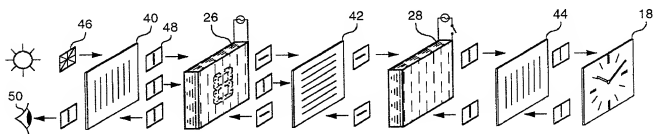


Fig. 3A

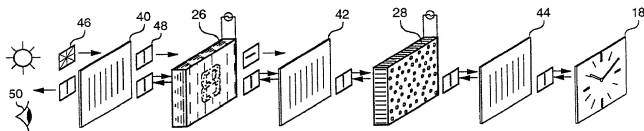


Fig. 3B

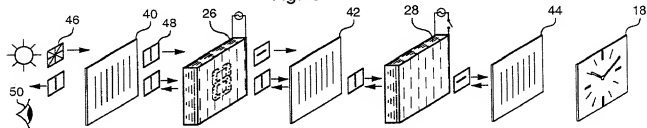


Fig. 4 A

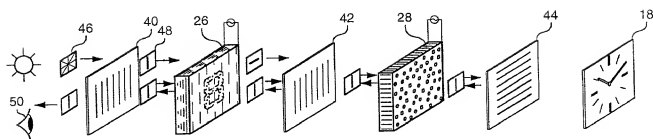


Fig. 4 B

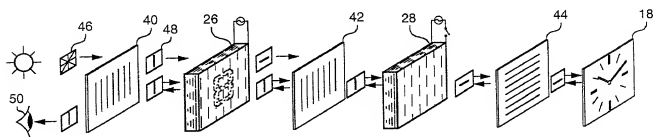


Fig. 5 A

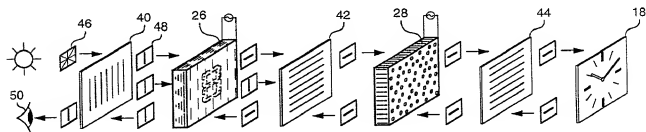


Fig. 5 B

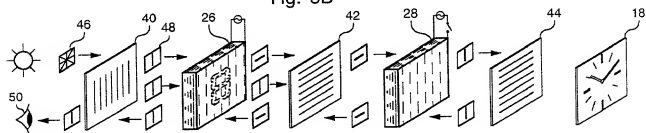


Fig. 6

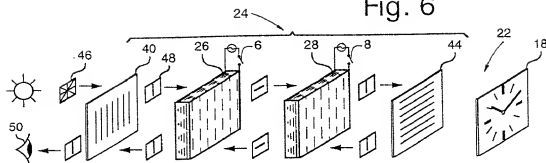


Fig. 6A

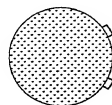
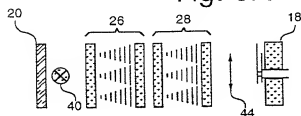


Fig. 6B

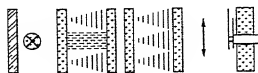


Fig. 6C

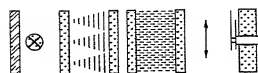


Fig. 6D

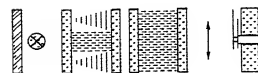
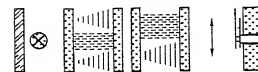


Fig. 6E



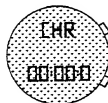
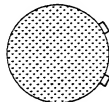


Fig. 8

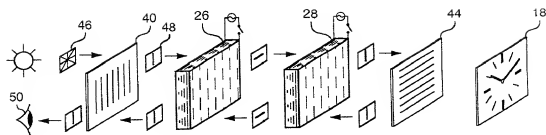


Fig. 8A



Fig. 8B



Fig. 8C

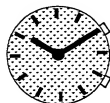


Fig. 8D



Fig. 8E



A schematic diagram of a multi-layered optical device. From left to right, it consists of: a sun icon representing light source 46; a lens 50; a first transparent layer 40 with internal vertical lines; a second transparent layer 26 with internal vertical lines; a third transparent layer 28 with internal vertical lines; a fourth transparent layer 44 with internal vertical lines; and a clock face 18. Arrows indicate the path of light from the sun, through the lens and the four transparent layers, to the clock face. Small rectangular components 48 and 50 are positioned between the layers.

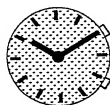


Fig. 10

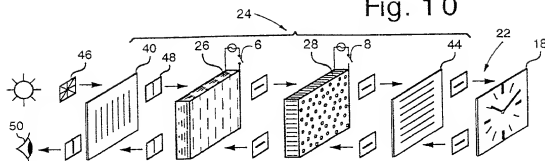


Fig. 10A

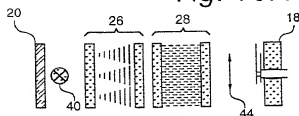


Fig. 10B

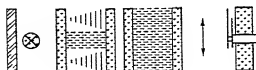


Fig. 10C

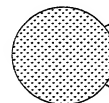
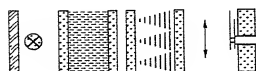


Fig. 10D

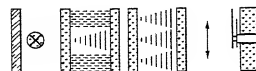


Fig. 10E

